

# Molotov Flays Byrnes on Parley

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## WEATHER:

Cloudy  
And  
Cool

# Daily Worker

★  
Edition

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# MURRAY, GREEN HIT TRUMAN BILLS AS 'FASCIST SLAVERY'

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## Miners Strike Pits Again

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### Buffalo to Mead: Fight Truman Bill

Special to the Daily Worker

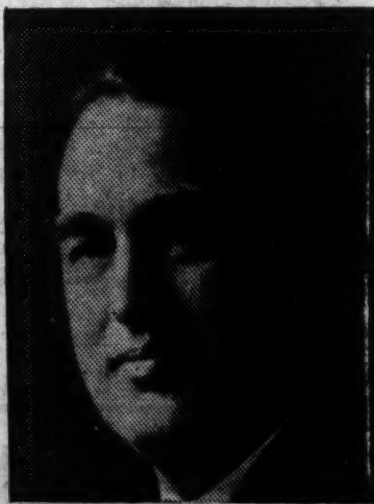
BUFFALO, May 27.—Labor, both CIO and AFL, is going into action here against the Truman anti-strike bills.

Sen. James Mead, who hails from Buffalo, is being told by union leaders they will be unable to back him for any post this fall unless he fights actively against the bills.

Starting tomorrow delegations from the unions and the shops will fly down to Washington to put the heat on Senators Wagner and Mead and others to vote down the President's strikebreaking proposals. Petitions are going into the plants and groups of workers are meeting today to send wires.

A membership meeting of the CIO Steelworkers of the Bond plant of the American Radiator Co. last night wired Mead, Wagner and Truman denouncing the proposed legislation as semi-fascist.

Canon Merry of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church has sent out wires to large numbers of liberals in town for a protest meeting.



MEAD

## 3 Lessons Of the Rail Strike

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

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## General Strike Looms in Rochester

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# Three Lessons of the Railroad Strike

By William Z. Foster

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S smashing of the railroad strike was the most flagrant instance of government strike-breaking in the history of the American labor movement. It was done at the behest of the great railroad capitalists, and it was a blow at the heart of the labor movement.

Its purpose was to defeat the wage demands of the railroaders and other workers, to strip all workers of their strike right, and to weaken the whole of organized labor.

The President's outrageous policy of seizing the railroads and then calling for forcing the striking workers into the Army opens the floodgates for a deluge of anti-labor legislation, which is just what the reactionaries have wanted for a long time past. The forces of reaction in Congress are now driving through one anti-labor measure after another in a feverish attempt to hamstring organized labor and to disorganize the general forces of progress.

The defeat of the engineers and trainmen is a serious setback for the whole



labor movement, and big business will try to turn this defeat into a rout of the entire progressive movement.

It is a critical moment for labor, one when the entire trade union movement must be vigilantly on guard and ready to take all necessary steps in order to protect its own interests and also those of American democracy in general.

## Trade Union Unity

The first big lesson the workers must learn from the railroad strike is the imperative need for solidarity in their own ranks. The division of the forces of labor in the face of the great \$26,000,000,000 combination of railroad capital was not only stupid but criminal. The warfare of the AFL reactionaries against the CIO, their refusal to unite the labor movement for a joint stand for its common demands was impermissible.

Had there been a united front of railroad labor and of the unions generally, the engineers and trainmen would not have had to strike for their reasonable demands. And, if the strike had developed, a united labor movement could have prevented the outrageous strike-breaking by the government.

But, as it turned out, with the conservative AFL leaders and with similar rail-

road brotherhood chiefs openly sabotaging the fight of the engineers and trainmen, this was an open invitation to President Truman to carry out the will of big business by smashing the railroad strike.

The workers must learn from this defeat to unite their own ranks, despite the opposition of the Greens, Lewises, Dubinskys and such reactionaries in the AFL executive council and top circles of the railroad unions.

## Organized Political Action

The second big lesson that the workers should learn from the railroad strike is political.

The great employing interests, unable to break the workers' strikes by scabs and gunman terrorism of the old approved "open shop" days, are now decided to employ wholesale government strike-breaking and denial of the workers' right to strike.

The workers' answer to this must be a deep intensification of their political activities. They must buttress the trade unions with a powerful political movement. In the fall elections the workers must clean out from Congress and the various State Legislatures as many as possible of the reactionaries who now

infest these bodies, and replace them with men and women of a progressive character. Special attention must be paid to smashing the Republican reactionaries and their Democratic allies.

The smashing of the railroad strike must be the signal for a broad, active political movement of the workers, jointly with their natural friends, the farmers, the Negroes and the city middle class. Mr. Truman's strikebreaking has given a great impetus to the movement for the eventual formation of a third party, based on the trade unions.

In order to make this political movement effective, the workers must free themselves from lingering illusions they still hold regarding President Truman.

Mr. Truman has definitely abandoned the policies of the late President Roosevelt. In the sphere of international affairs, with his get-tough-with-Russia policy, he has given up Roosevelt's collaboration and is furthering the interests of American big business, which is out to dominate the world even at the cost of another world war. And in the domestic field Mr. Truman is only playing the game of big business by letting them put across their inflationary, reactionary economic program in Congress without

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# Molotov Says Byrnes Blasted Paris Parley

MOSCOW, May 27 (UP).—Foreign Minister Viacheslav Molotov in review of the Paris foreign ministers conference accused Secretary of State James F. Byrnes today of using "pressure, threats and intimidation" against the Soviet Union.

Molotov accused the United States and Great Britain of forming a bloc against the Soviet Union to "impose their will" on her and of conducting an anti-Soviet offensive in the guise of a peace offensive. No self-respecting state, he warned, would tolerate such maneuvers.

Molotov took a vigorous slap at American members of Congress whom he accused of "blowing the trumpet of their expansionist plans and inciting to new aggressive wars, overlooking light-heartedly the inglorious catastrophe of imperialist Germany."

"However," Molotov commented, "the future is not on the side of these gentlemen."

## USE NATIONS AS TOOLS

Molotov also accused the United States and Britain of dominating small and large countries by aiding them economically and transforming them into tools for fulfillment of capitalistic aims.

The Foreign Minister made his blistering statement in the form of an interview with correspondents of the Moscow newspaper *Izvestia* and *Pravda*.

Blaming the United States and Britain for the failure of the Paris conference, Molotov took up point by point questions which arose there—peace treaties, a 25-year disarmament-enforcement treaty for Germany, Italian reparations and colonies, Trieste and Danubian navigation.

Molotov flatly denied a statement by Byrnes that Marshal Joseph Stalin agreed in principle to the 25-year pact. He said there was an Anglo-American plot to give Britain domination in the Mediterranean. He asked why the United States wanted bases in Iceland.

Byrnes, Molotov said, proposed to refer to the United Nations the question of peace treaties for Italy, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland "although it is known that the UN is not concerned with this question."

## THREATS

This, Molotov said, was "one more attempt" to break up Big Three cooperation and to use methods of "pressure, threats and intimidation" against the Soviet Union.

"Such attempts testify to a strong desire of certain foreign circles to break up the principle of joint work with the Soviet Union and other democratic states

which was established in recent years and to resort in relations with Russia and other countries methods alien to normal relations among states," he continued.

To refer peace treaties to the UN, Molotov said, would tend to "undermine the prestige" of that body and he commented that the Security Council already had been subjected to "grave trials."

"There is a desire in certain foreign circles to dislodge the Soviet Union from its honorable place in foreign affairs," Molotov charged, "but the Soviet Union is fully convinced of the correctness of its policy which is aimed at defending the cause of peace and the progress of humanity."

Molotov said he objected to Byrnes' proposal to hold a conference in November on a German peace treaty because no outline of such a treaty had been provided and because there was no German government to deal with.

## OFFENSIVE

"In the question of Italian reparations we came up against an Anglo-American bloc which did not carry out an offensive for peace but an offensive against the Soviet Union," Molotov said. "Having formed the bloc with the desire to impose their will on the Soviet Union the American and British delegations did not want to take into account the most lawful wishes of the Soviet Union and torpedoed the possibility of an agreed decision."

The Soviet Foreign Minister said the problem of the Italian colonies remained unsolved.

"The concessions of the Soviet Union on this problem did not meet the deserved recognition and appreciation," he said.

Molotov added it became "appar-

ent that the United States and British delegations acted as though in preliminary agreement although this contradicted the justified interests of other countries."

Only aspirations toward friendly cooperation could serve as a basis for development of relations between the Soviet Union and other states, Molotov said.

## QUESTIONS 'DEFENSE POLICY'

He commented that it was increasingly difficult to draw a line between defensive and expansionist tendencies and asked:

"By what interest of American security are demands for bases in Iceland dictated?"

He referred also to "world press reports" that "some circles" in the United States and Britain sought a worldwide network of naval and air bases.

Insisting that Big Four agreement on peace treaties was essential, Molotov said that attempts to hold a peace conference before such agreement was reached might "have undesirable consequences in the further development of friendly relations aiming at the establishment of a stable peace."

Regarding Byrnes' statement that Stalin agreed in principle to the 25-year pact, Molotov said:

"Mr. Byrnes makes here a somewhat inaccurate statement, for in December Mr. Byrnes did not as yet have the draft of such a treaty and therefore Stalin's 'consent' to a non-existent treaty could not have been given."

Actually, Molotov said, the Byrnes-Stalin exchange was "reduced to a brief exchange of views on the idea of a treaty of mutual assistance in case of a resumption of German or Japanese aggression." Byrnes' new proposal, he said, did not cover aggression but merely concerned disarmament.

# UN Gets New Data On Franco Threat

By Arnold Sroog

Spanish Republican Premier Jose Giral yesterday called upon the United Nations to apply sanctions against the Franco regime to end the threat to international peace and save the Spanish people from further terror and bloodshed.

Premier Giral, testifying at

Hunter College for the second time before the UN sub-committee investigating the Franco regime, placed additional evidence on the record that the Franco dictatorship was a haven for war criminals, that there were today in Spain all the means necessary for the production of atomic bombs and that the regime was one of political terror.

Giral charged that the British government had recently shipped great amounts of equipment for electrical generation plants to Franco, some of which could be used for work in the manufacture of atomic bombs.

Spanish people and the Republican government had sufficient strength to overthrow Franco, he said. However, they look to the UN to help them avoid bloodshed by applying the principles of the charter and bringing down the dictatorship.

## GIRAL GRILLED BY EVATT

Giral was subjected to a series of carping questions by Australian Foreign Minister Herbert Evatt, chairman of the sub-committee. Evatt sought to make the point that Giral's charges were rumor and not supported by factual evidence.

Evatt asked how recent were the data that Nazis were still functioning in Spain, that political terror existed and that war criminals had found a haven there.

Giral revealed that much of his testimony was received as recently as last February. The facts, he said, were received from Republican agents working underground in Spain. Giral alluded to documents

made public by the U. S. State Department and also reminded the hearing that the U. S. still has extensive unrevealed data on Franco.

## ATOM RESEARCH

Giral also added to his charges concerning atom research in Spain, citing well-known deposits of uranium that exist in Spain in the provinces of Asturias and Cordoba, among others, and told the sub-committee that Franco had sufficient electrical power to manufacture atomic bombs and that Nazi atomic scientists were in Spain.

On May 2, 1945, a few days before the Nazi surrender, three top Nazi scientists, armed with credentials signed by Hitler's deputy Martin Bormann, entered Spain, Giral revealed.

Other German scientists entered Spain previously in groups of six to 20, he said. He also cited a decree of Oct. 5, 1945, which places all Spanish uranium deposits under Franco's personal control.

Many German war criminals still live in Spain, Giral testified, as he submitted a partial list of names to the hearing.

In response to Evatt, Giral submitted a long document detailing the number of political prisoners in Spain, the methods of torture used by the Spanish police and the accounts of executions of Republicans by the Franco police.

Giral pointed out that many Catholics, including priests, were among those persecuted by Franco.

His government does not ask to be restored to power in Spain, Giral stated, but only seeks to create the conditions for a democratic decision by the Spanish people.

# Rightists Top Poll in U.S. Zone; Left Asks Probe of Voting Lists

FRANKFURT, May 27 (UP).—

The right-wing Christian Social Union won yesterday's elections in 38 major cities in the United States occupation zone, official tabulations showed today.

The Christian Socialists polled 667,991 votes—32,964 more than the middle-of-the-road Social Democrats. The Communists were third with 147,673 votes, 9 percent of the

1,627,355 valid votes cast.

The Liberal Democrats polled 102,594, Independents 76,060, while 42,014 votes were invalid.

(BBC reported that the Social Democrats, Communists and Liberal Democrats had declared they would contest the election results because of "irregularities" in the electoral lists. The broadcast was heard by NBC in New York.)



# Murray, Green Hit Truman Bill

## Miners Walk Out As Truce Ends; Army in Fields

PITTSBURGH, May 27 (UP).—The United Mine Workers struck the nation's soft coal mines again today.

The shutdown was virtually complete. Only non-union and Progressive Mine Workers (Ind.), entered the pits as the two-week truce in the walkout ended. Production was but a dribble.

Upwards of 370,000 miners ignored the plea of Coal Administrator J. A. Krug for full production to help the nation in "a time of crises."

United States Army troops had marched into the coal fields. The first contingent, 150 strong, guarded a small mine at Madisonville Ky., where non-strikers allegedly had been threatened.

The miners gave scant notice to President Truman's edict that a strike in a United States-seized industry was a "strike against the Government." A Pennsylvania digger declared he'd work without a contract when the Government "mines and sells the coal, takes the profit—and pays out hire in Government checks."

John L. Lewis conferred for more than two and a half hours with Krug this morning and went back to negotiate again this afternoon. But there was no sign that they were any closer to agreement than when the Government took over the mines last Wednesday.

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D-NY) said Mr. Truman, who discussed the crisis with Lewis for almost thirty minutes last night, still was hopeful of settling the strike.

But neither he nor any one else in authority could explain how and why the Government was continuing negotiations with Lewis after President Truman's statement Saturday that there could be no negotiations when workers were on strike against the nation.

The strike picture state-by-state was:

Pennsylvania—Fewer than 1,700 of the state's 100,000 miners reported for work. Today's production was estimated at 35,000 tons against a normal output of 500,000 tons. Less than seventy mines, mostly surface operations, reopened.

West Virginia—Of the state's 104,000 miners, about 2,500 worked. Production was limited to 45 mines.

Ohio—Only a handful of mines in the Pomeroy Bend area reopened. Approximately 20,000 UMW mem-

## Army Dickers To Keep Bases In Greenland

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 27 (UP).—The United States is negotiating with Denmark on the possibility of obtaining long-term leases on American wartime bases in Greenland, informed sources said today.

The same sources reported a United States proposal that American personnel relieve the British in operating existing weather and radar stations in the Faeroe Islands in the North Atlantic.

The Danes were said to have replied that they preferred to have the British remain until sufficient Danish personnel can be trained to take over.

## Whitney Urges Truman Defeat For 'Fascist' Bid

CLEVELAND, May 27 (UP).—A. F. Whitney, president of the still powerful Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, this morning denounced President Truman, the National Mediation Board and David Robertson of the non-striking Firemen's Union, and Cleveland's Mayor Thomas Burke. Declaring that Mr. Truman "has had our whole-hearted support for many years," Whitney said that support is now at an end.

"We now repudiate him for the un-American statement he made over the radio last Friday evening and for his fascist proposal to Congress last Saturday," he said.

The President "urged that a law be enacted to shackle the finest citizens in our land merely because they were asking for increased wages and working rules that were long overdue," the union leader charged.

Promising to back words with money and votes, Whitney said his union's financial and political power—\$2,500,000 and 220,000 voting members—would be used to defeat Mr. Truman and to elect men "who will put democracy back into America and send Wall Street back to New York."

## Case Anti-Labor Bill Passed by Senate

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Spurred on by President Truman's demand for dictatorial labor legislation, the Senate jammed through a viciously worded Case Bill by a 49 to 29 vote, and sent it to conference with the House on minor differences.

The bill, almost identical with the House version, puts iron curbs on labor through weakening of the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act and the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Outstanding among the amendments passed by the hysterical Senate were these:

1. Byrd amendment, outlawing payment by employer of funds to be used for health and welfare purposes, as proposed by the AFL United Mine Workers in current soft coal negotiations—penalty, \$10,000 fine, 6 months in prison or both.

COOLING OFF

2. Ball amendment, making a 60-day cool-off period compulsory between calling for contract conferences and strike action—penalty, loss of Wagner Act protection.

3. Taft amendment, calling for fact-finding boards in all disputes in public utilities judged by the NLRB as essential.

4. Ellender amendment, taking away Wagner Act protection from foremen and supervisors who organize into unions.

5. Taft amendment, making a union sueable for contract violation in any district court where its representatives are active—penalty for individual worker breaking contract, loss of Wagner Act rights.

6. Ball amendment, outlawing secondary boycotts by unions.

7. Eastland amendment, attaching a \$10,000 fine, 20 years prison sentence or both to obstruction of commerce by "violence, threats, extortion or robbery."

TRUMAN TAGGED

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—Charges of bad faith, ham acting and fascism were hurled against

President Truman in a turbulent Senate debate today.

The President took probably the bitterest verbal hiding of his brief executive career.

Over the angry shouts of Mr. Truman's supporters, Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore) declared that the President had deliberately withheld news of the rail strike settlement last Saturday until midway through his emergency labor message to both houses of Congress.

The President's plea for powers to put down the railroad strike and similar walkouts, Morse declared, "was one of the cheapest exhibitions of ham acting I've ever seen."

"When the President spoke at four o'clock he didn't tell the people that the railroad workers were ready to return to work," he added.

As he stalked out of the Senate chamber, the Oregonian told reporters that the railway workers' settlement offer was in the President's hands by noon Saturday, four hours before he addressed Congress.

Mr. Truman, he said, "stirred up" the public to a nearby "hysterical" condition.

MOB PSYCHOLOGY

"It was a perfect example of what mob psychology can do in America."

His charges were echoed in the House, where Rep. James G. Fulton (R-Pa) demanded an explanation of the "broad wink and grin" that Secretary of State James F. Byrnes passed on to Labor Secretary Lewis B. Schwellenbach when the President interrupted his message to announce the strike settlement.

## CITY CIO DELEGATION DESCENDS ON CAPITAL

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 27.—The four top officers of the Auto Workers Union today requested CIO president Philip Murray to bring about joint action by all labor to prevent the passage of the Truman bill.

Walter Reuther, president, George Addes, secretary-treasurer, and R. J. Thomas and Richard T. Leonard, vice presidents, asked Murray to get together with the officers of the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods at the earliest date for a "national united labor conference for the purpose of combatting all the anti-labor legislation and preventing this step toward fascism in America."

"Truman's proposal to draft workers into the armed forces, to compel them to work regardless of their own desires, makes slavery legal again in the United States," the request to Murray said.

"Certainly this is a sinister and dangerous threat to the labor movement and, if approved by the Senate, would be a long step toward fascism in America."

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 27.—American labor, stunned and battered by President Truman's blow below the belt Saturday, raised its guard and struck back at those who would destroy unions and democratic rights.

National CIO headquarters sent telegrams to international unions and other affiliates urging immediate mobilization against both the Case bill as adopted by the Senate Saturday and the Truman strike-breaking bill, HR 6578.



GREEN



MURRAY

A stinging attack on the Case bill by CIO President Philip Murray was expected later today.

AFL President William Green branded the Truman bill as a fascist measure. He said it would mean "slave labor under fascism" for the American workers.

FAINT HEARTS RECOVER

Union offices here were kept busy answering telephone calls from labor's faint-hearted friends in the House who now say they regret their vote for the Truman measure during the lynch-labor hysteria Saturday.

A delegation of New York CIO unionists, 350 strong, packed the reception room just off the Senate chamber at noon and notified Senators of their determined opposition to the strikebreaking anti-labor legislation.

First to answer the delegate's messenger and appear before it was Sen. Claude H. Pepper (D-Fla). Dan Allen, vice president of the New York City Industrial Union Council and chairman of the delegation, introduced him as "labor's champion since the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

GRIM OUTLOOK

Pepper told the workers that he could give him little encouragement on the immediate situation. "The forces of reaction are extremely strong," he said, adding that the problem was to get labor's side before the public. The employers are pictured everywhere as blameless and pure, he said, with all responsibility for stoppage placed on labor.

"If Roosevelt during all the dark days of the war never resorted to such legislation," he said, he could not see why Truman found it necessary.

Describing the pending legislation as destructive of fundamental democratic rights, Pepper commented upon the "frenzy and fervor" under which House members abandoned all the "ordinary safeguards and waived all rules." The bill was adopted in the House without hearings or committee study, after only 40 minutes of debate, an unprecedented action in view of the

drastic character of the legislation, he said.

He praised the thirteen who opposed the bill for their courage in "defending the liberties of the country."

REGRETS

Sen. James Mead (D-NY) told the delegation he "regretted he could not go along with the President on this measure."

"We don't regret it. We are happy that you oppose the President on this," Allen told him.

Sen. Robert Wagner (D-NY) expressed disagreement with some phases of the Truman measure, particularly the proposal to draft



ALLEN



QUILL

strikers, but did not commit himself to opposition to the bill as a whole.

Leaders of the delegation included Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; Charlie Klare, Veterans director for the City CIO; M. Freedel, Local 701, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Fred Eichler, Local 93, Packinghouse Workers; Patrick Reilly, Veterans director of the Transport Workers; Peter Facchini of the Shoe Workers; Katherine Earnshaw of the City CIO and Andy Blumberg, legislative representative of the TWU.

STORE WORKERS

The Department Store Workers had a delegation of twenty one, headed by George Melsler, vice president of Local 1250: William Goeltz, business agent of Macy's Local 15; Sam Lewis, business manager of Bloomingdale Local 3, and representatives from Gimbel's Local 12.

Sidney Baldinger, member of Local 906, News Distributing Employees of the UOPWA, came off the picket line this morning to represent 150 striking union members.

Nick Zalnerovich, a Phelps-Dodge striker, member of UE Local 1227, was among the delegates. He fought in the ETO as a member of Truman's old division, the 35th and wears the Purple Heart with three clusters, the Silver Star and Bronze Star, and four battle stars.

CIO president Murray sent all

(Continued on Back Page)



# Progressives Assail Truman Bills

## AFL, CIO, NEW DEALERS JOIN PROTEST WAVE

Outstanding leaders of the late Roosevelt era, trade union officials and progressives in all fields yesterday denounced President Truman's demand for dictatorial powers to smash strikes.

The National Citizens Political Action Committee, headed by Dr. Frank J. Kingdon, scored President Truman's emergency proposals as un-American and totalitarian.

Opposing both the proposals and the Case bill as measures that "threaten to end the free labor movement in this country," the NCPAC statement commented:

"It must be remembered that Mussolini, too, ran his trains on time and without strikes, but at a cost to the democratic liberties of the people of Italy from which they have never recovered."

NCPAC said the bills in effect "would suspend our constitutional guarantees of freedom" and substitute "un-American totalitarian methods of settling labor disputes" for traditional democratic collective bargaining processes."

### MACHINISTS

Sam Newman, international vice-president of the International Assn of Machinists, said the President was proposing "industrial servitude."

He denounced Truman as "following the desires of reactionary political demagogues" and said that the reception the President's speech got in Congress sounded to him "like Hitler's beer cellar mob."

IAM locals throughout this territory are wiring Sen. Wagner, Sen. Mead and Truman, demanding defeating of the President's proposal, Newman said.

Harry Reich, president of AFL Chefs Local 89, said members of his union were roundly denouncing Mr. Truman's intervention in the rail strike and his legislative proposal as "strike-breaking."

Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of AFL Painters District Council 9, assailed Mr. Truman's acts as strikebreaking before a meeting of 500 painters at the Hotel Capitol Saturday night. Painters, gathered for a party to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Rank and File Committee, stopped their festivities to hear Weinstein analyze the President's speech to Congress and condemn it as an attack on all labor and the entire nation.

Weinstein urged yesterday that every step be taken at once for unity of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods to stop the steamroller by Congress of Truman-recommended anti-labor laws.

### ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Albert J. Fitzgerald, president, and Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, wired Truman "strongest opposition" to his proposal for emergency legislation.

Fitzgerald and Emspak wired

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Alvanley Johnston, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, expressing support for their "courageous fight for decent working conditions."

In a message to Sen. Claude Pepper, the UE heads expressed appreciation for his stand against anti-labor legislation.

### CHICAGO

In Chicago, 225 UE shop stewards branded the President's speech and his administration's action as "betrayal of the American people" and the mandate they gave Roosevelt.

The executive board of UE District 4, speaking for 100,000 members in New York and northern New Jersey, hit the Truman proposals as "an attempt to force in-

voluntary servitude" on the American people.

The Furriers Joint Council and leaders of all affiliated locals yesterday wired Senators Wagner and Mead demanding defeat of Truman's proposals.

The drive for anti-labor legislation constitutes "a wholesale sellout of American democracy and would open the way to destruction of civil liberties of all," the Civil Rights Congress wired Senators Alben Barkley and Wallace H. White.

The wire, signed by Dr. Harry F. Ward, honorary chairman, and George Marshall, national director, said the Truman bill would at one blow "destroy rights of labor won over many years and would make no contribution to full production."

## CIO TEXTILE WORKERS ASK 12c RAISE, 77c MINIMUM

BOSTON, May 27 (UP).—Representatives of 100,000 members of the CIO Textile Workers Union agreed today to ask a 12-cent hourly wage increase and a minimum wage of 77 cents an hour for employees in 141 northeastern cotton-rayon mills.

Union president Emile Rieve an-

nounced the decision following a meeting here, but he said the new demands would not precipitate a strike, since the union's contracts call for arbitration in the event of a controversy.

The mills affected are in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

## Rallies to Honor Hero Dead

Membership rallies dedicated to the memory of the Communists and other Americans who gave their lives in the fight against fascism are being held in New York City this week.

In South Jamaica, John Gates, National Veterans Director of the Communist Party, will speak, together with Charles Evans, Jamaica Organizer of the Communist Party, also a veteran, at 89-28 Merrick Blvd., on Tuesday at 8 p.m.

In Brooklyn, George Watt, member of the State Committee, will speak Tuesday at 3109 Surf Ave. and Irving Goff, New York State Veterans Director, will speak at the

16 A.D. Communist Party, 2075-86 St., Brooklyn, also on Tuesday.

Joe Clark, Veteran Director, The Worker, will speak on Thursday at J.P.F.O., IWO Center, 1190 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn.

Westchester County will hear Peter V. Cacchione on Wednesday.

## Ex-GIs, Gobs Picket News Co.

Many Army and Navy caps and blouses have been dotting the picket lines around warehouses of the Interborough News Company since last Thursday. The strike has shut off deliveries of Hearst magazines, McFadden, Curtis Publishing Co. and various other publications to city newstands.

Lewis Merrill, national president of the United Office and Professional Workers, has officially sanctioned the strike, which is being conducted by Local 906 of the union under the leadership of Organizer Edward Meskin.

The local's strike action is "amply justified" by the company's many contract violations, declared Aaron Schneider, UOPWA's regional director, yesterday, in a wire to publishers serviced by Interborough News.

Truckmen and loaders, affiliated with the independent Newspaper and Mail Delivers' Union, refuse to cross picket lines.

## High Court Finds Vets Not Entitled To 'Superseniority'

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—The Supreme Court ruled today that veterans are not entitled to "superseniority" when they return to their old jobs after serving in the armed forces.

Its 6 to 1 decision held that re-employment guarantees of the Selective Service Act are intended to restore a veteran as nearly as possible to the status he would have held if he had stayed on the job—and nothing more.

The act binds returning service-men to collective bargaining agreements, including seniority rules, it said, and they may be laid off even within the guaranteed year of re-employment in slack periods while non-veterans of greater seniority are kept on the job.

The ruling overturned the argument of Major Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, that the Draft Act compels employers to give veterans "absolute" preference during their first year of re-employment. His claim had the support of the Justice Department and several lower courts.

### FEW AFFECTED

Veterans' organizations estimate that the court's "super-seniority" ruling will affect only 18,000 of the 13,000,000-odd veterans already demobilized.

The court ruled in the case of Abraham Fishgold, a Brooklyn veteran who returned to his old job as welder at the Sullivan Shipbuilding and Drydock Repair Corp. He was laid off during a slack season seven months later, while non-veterans with more seniority remained at work.

The high court, in the majority decision read by Justice William O. Douglas, concurred, asserting that Congress had guaranteed the veteran against "loss of position or loss of seniority by reason of his absence."

"He acquires not only the same seniority he had, but his service in the armed forces is counted as service in the plant so that he does not lose ground," he said.

"But we would distort the language of these provisions if we read it as granting the veteran an increase in seniority over what he would have had if he had never entered the armed services. . . . No step-up or gain in priority can be fairly implied."

Justice Hugo L. Black dissented on grounds the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) had no right to appeal the lower court's ruling in favor of Fishgold. The union had maintained that the sanctity of collective bargaining agreements was at stake and that the whole field of industrial relations would be thrown into chaos if super seniority were upheld.

## Bor Welcome Is a Scandal, American Slav Leader Says

Speaking in the name of "millions of liberty loving Americans of Slav descent who worked day and night to help win the war," George Pirinsky, executive secretary of the American Slav Congress, yesterday assailed the official welcomes given the fascist Polish warmonger, General Bor, and called for his deportation.

"That a General who ordered the premature Warsaw uprising for political reasons and now preaches war against Allied Nations should be welcomed to the United States is a sad commentary on our political morality and relations with other nations," Pirinsky said.

The American Slav leader called the type of welcome given Bor by Governor Dewey "a first class scandal" and said, "This policy of admitting and welcoming reactionary adventurers and fascists like General Denikin (White Guard pogromist) and General Bor shatters much of the goodwill so needed in building the peace."

DETROIT, May 27. — Violence flared up here last week as supporters of Bor assaulted a line of World War II veterans protesting the warmongering of the Polish pro-fascist.

Hardly had the vets and several women started their picketing when they were attacked by about 20 women from the Women's Auxiliary of the Polish Veterans. A two-year-old child walking with his father was struck with a picket stick. The pickets, to avoid any further violence, walked across the street only to be attacked by four carloads of men wearing Polish Army uniforms. Pfc. Edmund Buczak, combat medic who served overseas in France, Luxembourg, Germany and Austria, said that "After four years

of struggle in which we believed we were victorious and that we had done a good job of stamping out fascism and nazism, we find that the seed of Nazism still exists in the minds of many of the Poles who greeted General Bor-Komorowski today."

### An Editorial

## The 'Bor' Outrage

THIS country of ours used to be famous as a refuge to men and women who fought for liberty in their own lands. Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, found a warm welcome here. So did Garibaldi. So did the Communists of 1848—friends of Karl Marx—who later helped Abraham Lincoln save the Union.

But Mr. James F. Byrnes, it seems, is determined to reverse this American tradition. Our country is becoming a dumping-ground for all the refuse cast off by the new Europe.

First, it was Gen. Denikin, a Russian fascist, a killer of the kind with which the Russian people settled-scores a generation ago. Now it is the Benedict Arnold of Poland—this Gen. "Bor"—Komorowski. Every traitor, all the riff-raff of the fascist era in Europe gets a visa from the obliging State Department these days.

But we aren't just a dumping-ground; this country is becoming a jumping-off ground, too. It's becoming the land where every adventurer plotting civil war against the new democracy of Europe gets a warm hearing. And that's because these characters fit in perfectly with the aggressive aims of our own monopolists, as expressed by the Truman administration.

And that's the essence of Gen. Bor's visit here. It's calculated to encourage civil war in Poland. It's calculated to rally Polish-Americans behind the same crowd that betrayed the interests of the Polish people for a generation, the old crowd, the Munich crowd.

Mr. Byrnes talks about how unsettled conditions are in Poland. But by welcoming Gen. Bor, the United States is itself helping to unsettle conditions further.

No wonder this causes an international scandal. And when an official of the United Nations welcomes Bor, it's nothing less than an insult to Poland, and every other member of the UN.

No wonder Dr. Lange, the Polish ambassador protests. And no wonder Mr. Gromyko, the Soviet delegate, adds his voice to this protest.

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# VETS' VOICE

The Ruptured Duck  
Flies Upside Down



By Joseph Clark

Veterans in Connecticut are wearing their discharge emblem, "the ruptured duck" upside down. Ask them why and they will tell you: "We will wear them that way till the state legislature passes the state bonus for veterans."

Despite all the ballyhoo about increased numbers of vets getting jobs, the latest figures issued by the Veterans Administration show 1,586,673 vets drawing Federal compensation.

But it is not only the jobless vets who need a Federal bonus. Two hundred thousand self-employed veterans are drawing allowances under the GI Bill of Rights. Eighty-five per cent of these are farmers whose income is so low that it hardly equals unemployment insurance figures. Lack of funds has barred many more ex-GIs from going into agriculture.

## HOUSING COSTS

While the Wyatt housing program has become law, the prices of new homes to be constructed under the plan are so high in most cases that vets don't have the funds to get these homes. Ten thousand bucks for a one-family house and \$17,000 for two-family homes is way beyond vet means. Yet those are the figures for new vet homes in the New York area.

No matter how you look at the problem, the demand for an adequate Federal bonus is an absolute necessity for vets who want to catch up on what they lost during their time in the service.

The recently concluded meeting of the National Conference of Union Labor Legionnaires endorsed the Lesinski bill. This provides \$3 for every day of domestic service and \$4 for foreign service. It establishes a \$3,500 and \$4,500 maximum for domestic and foreign service,

respectively.

It is time the entire American Legion took up this demand of the union legionnaires. The Veterans of Foreign Wars has already endorsed the measure. Many of the big unions of the CIO and some AL unions have long endorsed this bonus bill.

Contrary to the belief of some vet spokesmen, this Federal bonus is not in the bag. Labor and vets will have to fight for its passage.

## HOW ABOUT THE DOUGH?

Does our country have the funds to pay a bonus? The corporations made \$50,000,000,000 in war profits. Veterans come home and in many cases these same employers offer them \$25 and \$30 weekly wages.

The Government is spending billions on the development of atomic and germ spray weapons. Is there no money to enable veterans to establish themselves on civilian street? The coming atom bomb test alone will set the Treasury back \$160,000,000.

Right now American troops occupy 56 countries and major islands outside of Germany and Japan. Will the vets be satisfied to see billions spent for imperialism while a Federal bonus goes by the board?

Maybe this Connecticut idea is good enough for vets in other states. The fight for state bonuses is necessary. Even more important is a decent Federal bonus. How shall we wear that ruptured duck till we get that bonus?

## U.S. REACTION HAMSTRINGS WHEAT PRODUCTION-PATTON

LONDON, May 27 (UP).—James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union of America, charged today in an article in the *Reynolds News* that American "reactionaries" helped bring about the present world wheat shortage by blocking U. S. efforts to mobilize farmers. The wheat shortage in the U. S. "need never have arisen but for the activities of our own reactionaries," Patton wrote.

He identified "reactionaries" as big farmers and conservatives allied with "unscrupulous politicians." These, he charged, attacked rationing almost from the time of its inauguration and also attacked all government attempts to bring about total mobilization of farm production through special loans and technical assistance to 2,500,000 small farmers.

This policy, combined with an indefinite food rationing policy, "have brought us to the point where we have been much less effective than we could have been in meeting our commitments to the rest of the world," he said.

"Special interests and little-

minded men succeeded," he said.

Patton is visiting London as a delegate to the International Conference of Agricultural Producers.

## City Accused Of Child Neglect

The City of New York will be charged at a public hearing today (Tuesday) with neglecting its 2,000,000 children, it was announced yesterday by the Citizens' Committee on Children.

Experts will testify for the "prosecution" on failure to provide adequate services in health, education, welfare, mental hygiene, recreation and the courts. Prof. Edward C. Lindeman of the New York School of Social Work will be "judge" at the hearing, to meet at 4 p.m. at the Wilkie Building, 20 W. 40 St. Councilman Stanley Isaacs and Helen Hall will be among the witnesses.

# NMU Moves to Expel 16 For Attempt at Jimcrow

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, May 27.—A National Maritime Union membership meeting here tonight will hear a recommendation for expulsion of 16 members of the crew of the Great Lakes tanker Meteor because they refused to sail with a Negro.



**Guests of Honor:** These three Soviet writers will be saluted tomorrow (Wednesday) at the Madison Square Garden Rally for American-Soviet Friendship. Left to right, they are: Konstantin Simonov, Major Gen. Mikhail Galaktionov and Ilya Ehrenburg, who are returning to New York for the event after a nationwide tour. The rally is sponsored by the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship.

## Baltimore Communists Stage Drive for OPA

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The Communist Party of Baltimore has engaged in a number of activities to organize broad public sentiment for OPA. Twice, Communists held OPA marches into the heart of the downtown shopping district. The Tom Paine, Lincoln, Unity and the seamen's clubs in Baltimore have held successful OPA open-air meetings.

A sound truck has been touring the streets in the campaign.

A five-man trial board proposed the expulsion of the 16 for "99 years" and a 10-year suspension for another crew member. It found two others guilty of racial bias.

The crew, charged with violating the union's no-discrimination policies and its contracts with shop owners, was pulled from the vessel and replaced by a new crew, including the Negro who had been assigned originally.

Those up on charges contended that, though the NMU constitution bans discrimination because of race, it did not require that a crew sail with any one they did not wish to accept.

The *Pilot*, NMU organ, dealing with the Meteor case two weeks ago, condemned the crew's action as "anti-union" and said that arguments against shipping with Negroes were the same as those made by "planted shipowner stooges" when the union was first founded. The NMU assigns men to jobs on a rotary basis, regardless of color and will continue to do so, *The Pilot* said.

## Roxas Sworn in, Warns Peasants

MANILA, Tuesday, May 28 (UP).—Brig. Gen. Manuel Oquina Roxas took office today as President of the Philippines and in his inaugural address praised the United States extensively.

"In some provinces the rule of law and order has yielded to the rule of force and terror," he said. "Using economic injustice as a rallying cry demagogues have destroyed the precious fabric of public faith in democratic procedure."

"I pledge myself to rectify injustice, but I likewise pledge myself to restore the rule of law and government as an arbiter of right among the people."

## Indian Railway Union Leader To Address Negro Congress

DETROIT, May 27.—The noted Indian railway leader and trade unionist, M. Fazal Elahi Qurban, will speak here on Thursday, May 30, at the 10th anniversary convention of the National Negro Congress.

More than 1,000 Negro and white

delegates from almost all states in the union will be present. Delegates represent labor, church, civic and community organizations.

Other speakers will be: James Dombrowski, Southern Conference for Human Welfare; Alan Morrison, former war correspondent for *Stars and Stripes* and publicity director for United Negro and Allied Veterans of America; Donald Henderson, CIO Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers of Amer-

ica, and Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, who will deliver the keynote address.

Chairman will be C. LeBren Simmons, assistant prosecuting attorney of Wayne County and president of the Detroit Council of the National Negro Congress.

Delegates will consider and act on a draft program which includes equal jobs and economic security for Negroes; immediate enactment

of FEPC; strengthened ties between the Negro people and the trade union movement; support for labor's organizing drive in the South; passage of the anti-poll tax bill; an end to police terrorism; full application of the GI Bill of Rights to Negro vets, and passage of national health security laws.

Other points are the need for American-Soviet friendship and freedom for colonial peoples.



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# Change the World

By Mike Gold

**T**HE Yugoslav partisans saved more than 3,000 American flyers who were shot down while flying on missions from Italy. The forces of Mikhailovitch, British-armed and Nazi-controlled, saved only 250 flyers and then only after American Army rescue units were sent in to force the liberation.

Lieut. Nada Kraigher, beautiful Yugoslav girl now in New York, who served four years in the partisans, rescued many flyers herself. She asked me in a recent interview:



"Why do your newspapers want to praise Mikhailovitch so much? To me, it is as painful as it might have been to an early Yankee to read vile slanders and lies about Washington, Nathan Hale and the young republic in foreign monarchist papers, while traitors like Benedict Arnold were glorified there. Is this a good way of promoting democracy in the world?"

"The American flyers at the Bari base in Italy were instructed to beware of Mikhailovitch, as he might turn them over to the Nazis. At the same time, your flyers were taught how to recognize our partisans and given a few key words of our language with which to communicate."

"Our people would risk death in the dark and filter through the Nazi lines at day and night, to bring out wounded and helpless Americans. The partisans would carry the flyers to a central point, then I, with a few men, would take them back to our secret airfields, where we could fly them back to Italy."

"Sometimes we would have to walk them

12 to 15 days in the darkness to get through the Nazis.

"We'd been doing it for years, so we were as confident as cats in the dark. We always had a few of our partisans wearing white stockings, so the Americans could see to follow us."

Some Americans would be wounded, or sick, and we had to carry them on litters. I remember one captain, weak with dysentery and a bad wound who began to have hallucinations, to see the lights of houses and to smell food cooking while we were walking through dark woods and deserted fields. At the end of three weeks this captain, whom we had to carry at first, was able to walk and was even boasting he could carry on for three more years.

"I remember one sick American officer with a big suitcase of stuff. I saw he could not continue, so I took it from him. He said he felt ashamed to have a woman carry his bag. It was never done in the United States, he said. I told him the United States had never been conquered by Nazis. Your women would become good fighters, too, if your own quislings had managed to betray you into the hands of Hitler."

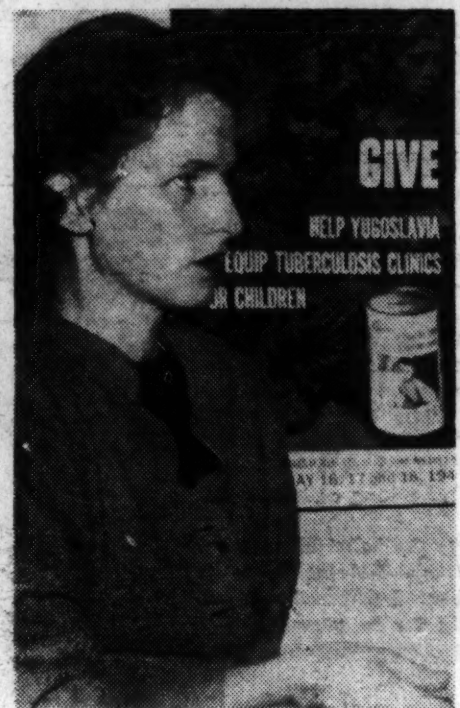
"I have been meeting American flyers here whom I helped rescue. Everywhere on this tour I have been making in the United States do I find them. It has been most touching."

"They often come with their mothers. The mothers cry and thank me for saving their sons. Some of the soldiers bring presents. While I was in Gary, Ind., a Lieut. Adams came from Crete, Illinois, to greet me."

"I was being given a dinner that night by the Mayor of Gary. I asked Lieut. Adams to stay for it. He seemed in a hurry, but decided to stay. Then around

10 o'clock he looked at his watch, and said to the Mayor and me: 'Friends, I can wait no longer. My wife is having a baby. I left her to greet Lieut. Kraigher. But now I simply must go back to find out whether I have a boy or a girl.'

"This Lieut. Adams had broken his



LT. NADA KRAIGHER

ankle when he was shot down. Our partisans had found him in the woods and carried him out on a litter. He felt grateful for his life. They could have abandoned him at any time, he said and saved themselves. But they didn't, he said, even though under fire.

"Our people were true anti-Nazis, true patriots. They cared for the American

boys, because Americans were fighting our battle. I learned to become an internationalist in this rescue work because I, and other Yugoslavs, found how closely related in spirit we were with your American flyers. Only last week I met another flyer I rescued, named Johnny. He lives in Brooklyn. I know a thousand fine boys like him in the partisans."

"Your Brig. Gen. William E. Hall commanded the 15th Army Air Force stationed at Bari, Italy, that did the dangerous bombing of Ploesti oil fields in Romania. It was his flyers we rescued. He knows our work and our principles."

"At a recent public banquet this general said: 'Yugoslavia may rest easy in the fact that she has 90,000 ambassadors of good will in the United States in the members of the 15th Army Air Force.'

"I believe this is true, even though curious committees have now been set up to whitewash Mikhailovitch and to blacken the record of our people and our government. Let this committee ask for the testimony of any of the 3,000 American flyers that we rescued. Yugoslavia will trust these soldiers as witnesses to its honor and courage."

"We Yugoslav partisans started our war against the Nazis without arms. In such a war you need people first, then arms. We had to kill Germans to get a gun. But we carried on the fight until every armed Nazi was driven out of our land."

"Our miners have volunteered to work 14 hours a day. They are barefooted, they eat less than a dog does in America. But they feel they are strong, free and rule themselves. We are all suffering from slow starvation. But we are optimistic, for our people know the future is in their own hands. Nobody can now take freedom from them, any more than the Nazis could."

## Trieste and the Right of Self-Determination

A Statement by the Secretariat of the Communist Party, USA

Trieste is an issue, not of geography, but of history. The forces contending over the destiny of this port city at the head of the Adriatic are the same social forces that are contending over the destiny of Iran, Manchuria, of Germany, of Italy, of Spain—of the world. They are the forces of peace versus aggression, of progress versus reaction, of freedom versus imperialism.

The efforts of American and British imperialism to wrest Trieste and a large segment of the Julian Region from Yugoslavia must be seen as part of the entire reactionary performance of Washington and London in the sessions of the UN and the Foreign Ministers' conferences. The same imperialist powers whose oppressive military occupation policy in Italy has made the name AMG almost as hateful among the people as the memory of fascist tyranny, cannot conceivably be disposed to benefit the Italian people in pressing to tear Trieste from Yugoslavia.

Nor can the USA and Britain, whose entire policy voices hatred of the new people's republic of Yugoslavia, conceivably be credited with desiring, in the issue of Trieste, the welfare of the Yugoslav people. The reactionary and predatory interests which they espouse lead them to desire to make of the economically and militarily strategic port city of Trieste a perpetual powder-keg serving their interventionist and aggressive designs; whereas the Soviet Union, through Molotov, by championing the just demands of the Yugoslavs, correctly insists that the issue of Trieste shall be settled in the national interests of the peoples of the Julian Region, in the common democratic interests of Yugoslavia and Italy, and in the interests of world peace.

### RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION

The settlement proposed by the Soviet Union is in accord with the principle of the right of self-determination, which in this instance includes the right of the oppressed Yugoslav majority in the Julian Region freely to join the Yugoslav Federated Republic.

The Anglo-American policy with regard to Trieste gives comfort to

the still existing Italian monarchist-fascist camp, whose armed detachments, led by two Carabinieri officers, according to recent revelations, are planning to instigate clashes in the Julian Region and to develop an actual state of war there against the Yugoslav People's Republic.

### LINKED TO FIGHT ON WAR

Clearly, the danger is not one alone of some future conflict which may make of Trieste a new Sarajevo; it is a danger of imminent, perhaps immediate, conflict. And such a conflict, once begun, will—if history holds any lesson for us—not be localized.

Therefore the struggle to defeat the imperialist policy to rob Yugoslavia of Trieste is bound up with the struggle to prevent World War III.

Insofar as the right of Yugoslavia to Trieste is concerned, the following facts must be remembered:

1—**Economically:** For Yugoslavia, Trieste is not only the economic center of the Julian Region, to which it is bound with vital economic ties necessitating territorial unity, but it is also the necessary outlet to the Adriatic for the South Slav coastal region. For Italy, economically viewed, even if this were to be admitted as a factor in determining the issue, the Julian Region,

including the Trieste area, is not regarded generally as vital, since Italy has a number of large, modern seaports.

Furthermore, the economic consideration must be seen in relation to the Yalta and Potsdam accords as regards defeated Germany. The provisions for the economic and military disarmament of Germany to prevent the resurgence of German militarism require an end to the pre-war condition of Germany's economic domination over her smaller neighbor states, with the resultant political bullying and eventual military annexation of those countries.

The economic strengthening of Germany's neighbor countries, especially of the anti-Axis states, is a pre-condition for guaranteeing Germany's economic disarmament and peace in Europe. Thus viewed, the economic value of Trieste to Yugoslavia and, by extension, to Yugoslavia's neighboring countries, is of prime consideration.

2—**Politically:** The retention of Trieste and the rest of the Julian Region by Yugoslavia is in the interest of world peace. As part of the people's republic of Yugoslavia, the city port of Trieste will be a haven of peace. For, Yugoslavia, newly risen through the valiant struggle of its defenders as a brave people's democracy under the leadership of Marshal Tito, takes her place in the front rank of the nations devoted to achieving a Europe and a world based on democratic advance and peaceful international relations.

The retention of Trieste by Yugoslavia is also in the direct interest of the city's Italian majority. The Yugoslav official memorandum to the Council of Foreign Ministers at London in September, 1945, pledged: "... Yugoslavia intends to make Trieste an autonomous state within the Yugoslav federation, with the same rights of every other autonomous unit. In this way, the Italians will have in effect their own government and their national rights will be assured. Moreover, the economic good fortune of Trieste can be assured only if it becomes part of Yugoslavia."

Yugoslavia's desire for peace is

further evidenced by the reported compromise proposal offered by Vice-Premier Edward Kardelj to the recent Foreign Ministers' Conference at Paris for the settlement of the Trieste question on the basis that the city become an international port under Yugoslav jurisdiction.

Apart from all other political reasons, it is only right that special consideration should be accorded in this matter to Yugoslavia whose peoples played such a vital part as our ally in defeating the fascist Axis. As Molotov aptly pointed out at the Paris Conference of Foreign Ministers, Yugoslavia should not be punished for her role in helping the anti-Axis coalition to achieve victory. It is a fact that any other proposal would constitute punishment of Yugoslavia; for, along with Trieste, all or part of the Julian Region would have to be ceded to Italy.

Trieste has in the recent past been made to serve anything but the purposes of peace. Its possession by present-day Italy would give no guarantee of any other fate for this city and region. For, notwithstanding the magnificent role of the Italian liberation movement, headed by the Communist and Socialist parties which are now linked in a powerful United Front, the forces of fascist and monarchist reaction in Italy have been far from crushed.

Notwithstanding the democratic future now being shaped in struggle by the Italian working class and all the anti-fascist masses, it has to be recognized that the Italy of today, the Italy we are dealing with, is a country where the cities and the villages are overrun by the foreign imperialist troops of Britain and the United States, where the army of the fascist Polish General Anders, financed by the British Labor—imperialist government, runs rampant as an army of intervention against the democratic forces.

In the grip of such a present-day Italy, Trieste, together with the entire Julian Region, itself subjected to oppression, would inevitably be used as an imperialist wedge to be driven into the very heart of the Yugoslav people's democracy. It would be used as a strategic base

(Continued on page 9)



**Italian Fascists Want Trieste:** A truckload of members of Italy's fascist revival movement, L'Uomo Qualunque (the Common Man), is shown touring the streets of Trieste agitating for its return to Italy. The city, in the heart of a Slavic region and the only good port available for Yugoslavia, was tossed to Italy after World War I as booty. Colonized by Mussolini, reconquered by Marshal Tito's men, and finally occupied by the British, it is now a key problem among the allies.



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### They Count on the Blitz

IT IS becoming clearer by the hour that President Truman is now spearheading an anti-labor drive. Some sections of labor are already showing signs of aggressive protest action.

But much of the labor movement is still slow in getting into stride.

Reaction counts on blitzing the bills through while labor is still just becoming conscious of what happened. The Truman strategy called for passage of the bill 40 minutes after the message was delivered before Congress.

The House did act within less than two hours. The fact that the measure is still stalled in the Senate should not give rise to illusions based on the supposed opposition of men like Sen. Robert Taft (R-O).

The Republican bloc headed by Taft is working in close harmony with the southern polltaxers. Their demagogic cry that Truman's proposal would violate our "liberties" is a cover up for their own desire to enact immediate permanent legislation embodying all that Truman asks and more.

Their program is the Case bill. Its immediate enactment, they say, would provide all the labor shackling and strikebreaking that the President wants. They don't see the need for a congressional committee that would take six months to study "long-range" recommendations for a new labor policy.

So the difference between Truman and Taft is actually no more than a difference of opinion on how strong the rivets in the chain must be to shackle and strangle labor.

Only an aroused and united labor movement can stop the plans to enslave labor. The demagoguery of a Taft or a Clare Luce or of that phony liberal Harold Stassen is only aimed to retard the mass protest of the workers and to channel labor support for reactionary Republicans.

Our readers should read and study the statement of the Communist Party's secretariat which we published yesterday.

Today's is not just another attack on labor. America is "in the midst of a national emergency," the Communist Party declares, because all protection of democratic liberties enacted since the Bill of Rights is threatened.

The entire labor movement and all the common people of America must explode with indignation against the tools of big business in the Administration and in Congress.

"Twenty-four hours later may be too late. . . . Time is of the essence," the Communist statement warns.

Act now!

### 'Death Blow to Jimcrow'

APPROXIMATELY 1,000 Negro-labor representatives will convene in Detroit, May 31-June 2, for the 10th anniversary convention of the National Negro Congress.

This convention will mark the first major national gathering devoted to tackling the problems facing the Negro people since the postwar rise of lynch violence and the loss of much of their wartime gains.

The problems facing the Negro people cannot await long-time solution. The absence of permanent fair employment practices legislation on a federal scale; the terror, directed particularly against Negro veterans; the hooded threats of the Ku Klux Klan around the proposed Southern organizing drive of organized labor; the loss of wartime employment—all these emphasize the importance of such a gathering now.

These evidences of domestic reaction are part and parcel of the headlong drive toward a third world war by American imperialism.

As the convention shapes up, it is evident that we are witnessing the strength and solidarity of the Negro-labor alliance. Labor's response to this convention reiterates our conviction that it is the strongest ally of the Negro people. Equally evident is the high regard which the Negro people—labor's strongest ally—regard labor's support for their just demands.

The eyes of the nation will be on the NNC meet. The problem to be discussed there under the theme "Death Blow to Jimcrow" is in the basic self-interest of all who hold peace and democracy as achievable goals.



### Views on Labor News

## It Was a Pearl Harbor

By George Morris

PRESIDENT Truman, in his Friday night strike-breaking radio speech, compared the emergency brought on by the railroad strike to Pearl Harbor.

That's right. It was a Pearl Harbor—against the labor movement, and against all those in America whose life and hopes are tied to labor.

And the similarity of events this weekend and the weekend of Dec. 7, 1941, is striking in more than one respect. The Japanese planned their strategy for quite some time before Dec. 7 and so did the gentlemen from Missouri who operated the Zeros this time.

The Japanese displayed friendly, smiling faces as their representatives negotiated with our State Department. And so did the gentlemen from Missouri display the badge of "friends of labor" as they played their role in the recent labor disputes.

We should be clear right now that Truman no more decided upon his labor-busting crusade on May 24, 1946, than Tojo decided to wage war on us on the day before he bombed Pearl Harbor.

#### A Policy of Hope For a Crisis

The Administration, dovetailing its policy to that of big business interests, has all along looked forward to the climactic point of the labor crisis so it could pull its surprises. As a matter of fact events prove that the Administration deliberately aggravated the difficulties so they would reach the boiling point and create the "proper atmosphere" for "courageous" White House action.

The public is well aware now that hours before Truman delivered his message to Congress, the striking railroad workers offered to work for a 10 cents raise—not

the 18½ cents offered them—with only an opportunity to negotiate further on working conditions. The President chose to ignore the offer. He was on a white horse cracking a whip and wasn't going to spoil his long-planned little play.

Two weeks earlier, Truman's Civilian Production Administrator, John D. Small, threw out a suggestion that there ought to be a six-month ban on strikes. The convention of the United Steelworkers then in session, caught the significance and notified Truman that this proposal could "only be construed as reflecting an official position."

Six months earlier, when General Motors workers were on strike and steel workers were about to come out, the President appealed to them, over the heads of their leaders, to scab. He then put forward the innocent-sounding "fact-finding, cool-off" proposal.

Some months earlier, Truman called together a labor-management conference at which he suggested that some machinery should be worked out which would effectively stop strikes. But he opposed consideration of a policy on wages—the one issue most responsible for strikes.

#### Labor Catches Up With Truman

The CIO had the President's number at least since that day last December when Philip Murray, in a Pittsburgh address, described his line for what it is—and he minced no words. The steel convention didn't mince words, either. This union charged that the President's suggestion of a "cool-off" bill, "was the signal for reactionaries in Congress" to unwrap every anti-labor bill they ever had.

Now comes the story revealing a "White House memorandum" said to originate in the office of John W. Snyder, the reconversion director. It was published in the Washington Times Herald. The document outlines a labor policy blueprint for the Administration.

It points out that if Congress passed the Case Bill, the President would be "on the spot" because enactment of that measure so widely denounced by labor, would prove "disastrous" to the President's support in labor ranks.

But, it is held, that some form of labor shackling is necessary. The President, it is suggested, should take the initiative away from the Case bill supporters with a suitable anti-labor substitute involving the use of seizure power and a commission to study long range changes. It is further suggested that one "like Senator Barkley" might be held in readiness to introduce such a program.

Mr. Snyder may disclaim knowledge of the document, but the blue-print was followed perfectly.

#### From Silk Gloves To Mailed Fist

Whatever hopes Truman might have still held for resurrection of the labor support, which he had only incidentally in 1944, must have faded away in recent weeks. If he still retained illusions as late as two weeks ago, they must have disappeared when the pulse of the steel convention was made known to him and when the strictly independent policy of the PAC was put bluntly and sharply.

So the "Missouri Gang" took off its gloves and took a page from the infamous "Ohio Gang" of Warren G. Harding. The "Ohio Gang" broke strikes through the federal injunction; the "Missouri Gang" does it more modernly by government seizure and use of troops. The Ohioans had their Teapot Dome, the Missourians will soon be busy explaining the 21 billion dollar shipping scandal.

It was a Pearl Harbor, alright. But it wasn't A. F. Whitney and Alvanley Johnston who operated the Zeros. As far as I can recall, it is these two men who heeded the call of the President on December, 1943, and blocked a really disastrous strike that 18 other unions called. They chose not to scab on the strike against Hitler and Tojo.



# Brazil Police Machinegun Workers

## ONE KILLED, 34 INJURED AT COMMUNIST MEETING

By Rui Faco  
Wireless to the Daily Worker

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 24 (Delayed).—Machine guns, mounted police and clubs were used last night to break up a mass meeting here celebrating the first anniversary of the Communist Party's legality.

Organizers of the meeting had sought permission to hold the meeting scheduled for 6:30 p.m. At 5:30, with the square already filled with people, Communist Deputy Batista Neto got up to announce that permission had been denied and to ask the people to return home in an orderly manner.

He could not speak because the police fired at that moment.

Posted in strategic positions, the police fired with ease at the mass of people running for refuge. Mounted police charged.

The people, unafraid, booed the

police, sang the national anthem and hailed the name of Luis Carlos Prestes, Communist leader.

The police charged again and again, using machineguns, rifles, pistols, swords. Gradually the square emptied, but the people re-assembled and returned.

### FIRE TO KILL

Then the police fired to kill. Many were wounded in the thigh, throat, arms.

Police-provoked disturbances continued until past midnight. Police invaded bars, movies, newspaper offices.

One was killed, 34 wounded—counting only those who went to medical institutions. Police made 100 arrests.

Today the Justice Ministry said

the people had provoked and attacked the police. But the people are mobilizing their forces, protesting police violence and making this demand, heard throughout the country: Remove the group of fascists who are trying to halt the country's march to democracy and are shedding the people's blood in the streets.

Yesterday at Sao Paulo more than 100,000 participated in a peaceful mass meeting celebrating the legality of the Communist Party.

### CIO PROTESTS

By Allied Labor News

The CIO Latin-American Affairs Committee, representing 6,000,000 organized workers, has called on the government of Brazil to halt its anti-labor drive and give unions the rights of organization and affiliation.

The Latin American Federation of Labor has wired Brazilian President Eurico Gaspar Dutra that its 6,000,000 members are solidly behind the Brazilian unions and demand that the attacks cease.

### ANGER IN CHILE

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 24 (Delayed)—Indignation is widespread

here at news of the Rio de Janeiro massacre.

The Chile Communist Party issued a press statement denouncing the repression which "reveals that pro-Nazis hold positions in the Brazilian government."

"The massacre is an expression of reaction which knuckles under foreign imperialism to hold back the democratic movement of the Brazilian people," the statement said. "We want to keep the Americas from becoming a refuge

for fascism like Spain and Portugal. The Chilean people and their brothers in the Americas express solidarity with the Brazilian working class and people."

Sens. Elias Laferte and Carlos Contreras Labarca, president and general secretary of the Chilean Communist Party, wired Sen. Luis Carlos Prestes in Brazil protesting the massacre and voicing solidarity with the Brazilian workers.

The authentic Socialist Party took similar action.

## PRESS ROUNDUP

THE NEW YORK TIMES approvingly notes that the proposed Truman Bill gives the President the power to "seize anything and everything, provided only that it is deemed by him to be vitally necessary to the maintenance of the national economy."

It then asks, "What is not necessary to the maintenance of the national economy in this highly mechanized modern age?" clearly pointing the way to government strike-breaking of the railroad type to be used in every other American industry against the workers.

THE NEWS in a brief mourning editorial for publisher Joseph Patterson says he was the man responsible for the editorials and adds, "Those who are left behind will do their best to keep this page and the paper what we believe he would want them to be."

Hearst's MIRROR joyously and unreservedly clutches the President to its bosom with a "Well Done, Harry"

THE POST breaks away from the President on his strikebreaking bill, saying that the cheers that greeted him from a Congress hostile to labor should have told him "something was wrong," pointing out that even during the war we did not have to give "totalitarian powers to Roosevelt" while Truman, a year after the war ended, "did demand totalitarian authority."

It advises the people to "immediately register a great mass protest with Congress to dissuade it from granting President Truman the powers he wants."

Correspondent Robert P. Martin, in article entitled "Why Peasants Hate Chiang," tells of the rape and looting of a Chinese village by the Kuomintang invaders. He describes first hand the clean, thriving appearance of a "typical Communist village" and then quotes villagers on the pillage and cruelty of Chiang's fascist hordes.

He was told by the peasants that "the Communists always helped the farmer in the field and paid for their food" and comes to the conclusion that "obviously the Communists have popular support here." He also was shown pieces of American made mortar shells used against the Chinese people and says "I saw three Nationalist planes during the day, one bearing American as well as Chinese markings, strafe the area several times daily."

## Army Closing Nine Separation Centers

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—The War Department today announced the closing of nine of the Army Service Forces' 27 separation centers and said six others will be closed by July 31.

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## INDIANS RAISE QUESTIONS ON BRITISH PROPOSAL

By R. Palme Dutt

Wireless to the Daily Worker

SIMLA, India, May 27.—Neither the Indian National Congress nor the Moslem League has as yet taken a final decision on the British-proposed plan for a constituent assembly.

The Congress working committee

has demanded clarification on these points:

1.—Compulsory inclusion of provinces like the Northwest Frontier and Assam, where Congress has been able to form ministries, into Pakistan (Moslem-majority) groups. Congress maintains that each province should have the right to decide for itself whether it will join one or another of the groups designated by the British as forming the basis of representation to the Constituent Assembly.

2. Congress objects to the fact that under the Cabinet Mission's proposal a handful of Europeans, forming a negligible minority of the population in Bengal, will nevertheless be able to send delegates to the Constituent Assembly, whereas a larger number of non-Moslems in the Northwest Frontier Province have been denied representation.

It is unlikely that discussions in regard to the formation of an interim government will start until these important matters are cleared up.

The Moslem League also has not declared its reaction to the proposals, and presumably it will raise other points.

## Vets Parley to Take Up Jimcrow Issue

Ex-GIs will give their answer to the fascist attacks against Negro vets at the state conference of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, June 8-9 Joseph E. Walker public relations director announced yesterday. The conference will launch a state wide drive to build UNAVA when it meets in the Elks Auditorium, 15 W. 126th St., N. Y. C.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).  
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m. For Friday, May 31—Wednesday, May 29 at 3 p.m.

### Tonight Manhattan

SKETCH CLASS—Life model, 7-10 p.m. Artists League of America Workshop Studio, 77 5th Ave.

FRIENDS of the Communist Party are invited to meet Bella Dodd, trade unionist, lawyer, national Communist leader, 430 6th Ave., 8 p.m. Questions answered. Refreshments. Lower West Side C.P. Adm. Free.

WHAT ABOUT PALESTINE? Comrade Bernard gives first-hand report. May 28 8:30 p.m. Unity Center, 2744 E'way (105 St.) All invited.

### Tonight Brooklyn

EUROPE'S NEW DEMOCRACIES, a Review of the Week featuring Paul Gipef at Brighton Beach Annex, Jefferson School, 3300 Coney Island Ave. at Brighton Beach Ave. 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c.

BRIGHTON COMMUNISTS—Emergency meetings; attend Memorial Day meetings. Bring your friends, Brighton-Manhattan Beach Sec. C.P. 3170 Coney Island Ave.

### Coming

A "YOUTH JAMBOREE"—presented by the Second National Convention of AYD at Manhattan Center, Friday evening, June 14th.

GALA SPRING FESTIVAL—Communist Youth Club, Saturday night, June 1st, IWO Center, 927 Kings Highway; dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Adm. 50c—everyone welcome.

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J. WARMAN, Mgr.



# Trieste and the Right of Self-Determination

(Continued from Page 6)

for militarist adventurism against the new peoples' democracies in Europe's east and against the Soviet Union.

## THE KEY

Involved here is the issue: Trieste must not again become a base for Italian expansion in the Balkans!

3—Historically: The Julian Region, of which Trieste is the economic center, is not Italian, but has for centuries been connected with inseparable bonds through its predominantly Slavic population with the Slavic mainland. The Region was accorded to Italy by the imperialist Entente as a bribe negotiated at the secret Treaty of London in 1915 to induce Italy to enter World War I on the Allies' side.

With the defeat and dismemberment of the Austro-Hungarian empire, the Julian Region, long under its sway, was thus "awarded" to Italian imperialism. In this division of robbers' booty a territory overwhelmingly Slavic in population was transferred and its people doomed to be sold over like chattel slaves from one imperialist oppressor to another.

At the end of the first World War, the strong resistance of the provisional Servo-Croat-Slovene government to this sale down the river, resulted in 1919 in a modified "solution" — the "Wilson Line," which roughly divided the Istrian peninsula into two parts, reducing the area of territorial violation in the southern zone, which maintaining the London Line in the north. Refusing to accept that revision, the Italian government forced upon Yugoslavia in 1920 the Treaty of Rapallo, which established the Italo-Yugoslav boundary, with certain modifications, at the line of the secret London Treaty.

Historically, therefore, the claim of Italy to Trieste and the Julian Region is the claim of a price for participation in an unjust, imperialist war.

4—Ethnically: While Trieste is Italian in the majority of its population, that city cannot be considered in its nature as Italian. The national nature of a city is not determined by its population as an isolated fact in itself; it is determined by the national nature of the region of which it is a part. The national characteristic is a state or regional characteristic—not a municipal characteristic.

The national characteristic of Trieste, viewed in its concrete, scientific reality, must be determined by the incontrovertible population data offered in the statistical surveys at hand. Thus, the Austrian census of 1910, as well as the recent Italian and Yugoslav estimates, although varying in their ratios, all place the South Slav component far above the Italian component in the total population of the Julian Region.

The cited Yugoslav official memorandum, in pointing out that "these Slavic peoples are in reality the people of the country, in actual occupation of the great bulk of the country," added:

"... The Yugoslavs, however, maintain that existing statistics, including the Austrian census of 1910, do not actually present the real story so far as the population factor is concerned. They say that the techniques used in gathering data, especially that of correlating nationality with the language of common usage, raised the Italian figure above what it should have been. They estimate that of the total population of 970,000, 650,000 are Yugoslavs.

"As to Trieste, in particular, it is emphasized that the city 'depends on its hinterland' which is not Italian but Slav. While it is recognized that the majority of the people are reputedly Italian, the population has always been mixed, the Slovene element has constantly grown, the city is completely surrounded by Slavic countryside, and besides, it is asserted that, during the war the Italians supported the partisan movement and indicated their desire to join Yugoslavia."

It is notorious that during the

Italian fascist rule and the German occupation the Julian Region was subjected to a process of forcible Italianization, in name endings, in place names, in language use and inculcation, and most specially in mass importation of Italians.

Yet, notwithstanding all these artificial and repressive measures, the Slav majority status in the Julian Region remains substantial. The people of the Julian Region who fought valiantly with the rest of the Yugoslav population to crush the fascist invader, fought as patriots for the freedom of their country. How the people of the Julian Region desire to apply the principle of national self-determination is evidenced most significantly in the fact that the Italian workers in Trieste recently demonstrated against the annexation of the city by Italy.

From all aspects, therefore—eco-

nomically, politically, historically, and nationally—Trieste and the Julian Region as a whole are and must remain Yugoslav.

The American people in general and the six million Italian-Americans in particular, who have at heart the building of peace, must not let themselves be swayed by the imperialist-inspired propaganda which paints the American and British position on the issue of Trieste as being in the interest of the new Italy and in line with the promises made to the people of Italy when they were called upon to overthrow fascism.

The most important immediate task facing the people of Italy is that of regaining their full national independence—on a democratic basis. To fulfill this task they need the support of all liberty and peace-loving peoples, and particularly of the American people. We

can best contribute to the success of the struggle for the achievement of national independence and democracy in Italy by frustrating American and British imperialist designs and intrigues around the issue of Trieste and by strengthening the peoples' democracies in Europe and the democratic and peace forces of the world.

As a first step toward helping the people of Italy achieve national independence and build a stable people's democracy, the American labor movement and the people as a whole must demand:

The immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from Italy!

The disbanding of General Anders' Polish fascist legion, which is terrorizing Italy and constitutes a threat to free elections!

No interference with the June 2 elections and referendum on the form of government!

Increased American relief to the Italian people without turning it into a political weapon for preventing the free expression of the people's will!

At the same time, and most insistently, the American people must demand that the U. S. Government shall instruct our Secretary of State, representing our Nation at the June 15 Conference of Foreign Ministers, to propose and support the necessary measures to effect the solution of the issue of Trieste and the Julian Region on the basis of Yugoslavia's just claims.

Only such a solution corresponds to the principles underlying the Atlantic Charter and Yalta agreement. Only such a solution is in the common interest of the peoples of Yugoslavia and Italy, and serves the cause of world peace.

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# In this corner

Some Comment on Wright, Bevens, Durocher

By Bill Mardo

Some scribe whose judgment we value highly told us that Johnny Wright, the second of five Negroes signed in organized baseball, hadn't been given enough work on the mound to have justified the Montreal Royals shipping him to the Three-Rivers club of the Canadian-American League.

It's difficult for us to have an accurate opinion on this situation, not having seen Wright throw since we left Florida. All we know is the wiry right-hander had been unimpressive in his initial two relief roles, but in his last stint had been called on for another fireman appearance and held the Baltimore Orioles hitless during the final two and one-third innings he worked.

While it does seem strange that Montreal should let Wright go to a lesser loop just when he seemed to find himself, nonetheless it's equally difficult to imagine Royal pilot Clay Hopper having been at all prejudiced about Wright. The Montreal mentor has been eminently fair with Jackie Robinson and indeed is Robbie's biggest booster.

Maybe Hopper was a bit premature in his judgment of Johnny Wright, but if Wright does have the stuff he'll be back with Montreal. One must admit that on the basis of his record alone in Negro baseball and the games he played against major league clubs while at Floyd Bennett, the soft-spoken Wright figured to make the grade.

Donald Newcombe and Roy Campanella, the two Negroes signed to Branch Rikky's Nashua farmclub in the New England League, continue to spark that team. Newcombe, the strong right-hander rookie formerly with the Newark Eagles, has copped his first two starts, and Campanella's potent poking has been a key factor in keeping Nashua within running distance of the New England loop-leaders.

Floyd Bevens has been one of the most hard-lucky pitchers in the majors this season. Almost every game he's worked has seen the Yankee chucker doing some nifty low-hit flipping. But it's been Bevens' misfortune to go to the hill whenever his teammates aren't clicking at the plate; or else he's been called on to face the best pitcher in the A. L.

Bevens hurled a whale of a game that day Bobby Feller racked up his no-hitter against the Bronxites, and again on Sunday Floyd had Tex Hughson as his opposing starter. Floyd lost 1-0, but actually it was a gift run which beat him. Hughson and George Metkovich collected successive singles in the seventh inning of the opener. Then came another of those typical breaks that have been going against Bevens. Pesky drilled a grounder to Joe Gordon, who pulled Rizzuto off second with a bad throw, and the Flash's error loaded the bases and up came Ted Williams to swing his big bat. But Bevens was so upset by Gordon's error that he walked Williams to force in the decisive run. It was Bevens' fourth defeat, and he's been losing enough of those tough ones to break the back of any pitcher.

Say what you will about Leo Durocher, but the honest truth is he's one of the smartest baseball minds running a team today. The Lip has hustle, fight, and can get about as much from his in-and-out talent as can be expected of one man. What's more, Leo certainly knows how to play those percentages for all they're worth.

The Sunday twin-bill at Boston was a classic example of Durocher's derring-do. When Boston selected right-handed Al Jurisich to start the opener, Durocher decided to get as many of his portside belters as he could into the lineup. Gene Hermanski went into right field, Ed Stevens took over at first, and beefy Don Padgett did the catching. And how did this lefty vs. righty theory work out? Hermanski drilled two singles, and Stevens uncorked a homerun. And yet when lefty Jurisich was yanked in favor of right-hand reliever Oscar Judd, Durocher immediately pulled all three of his left-handed hitters from the lineup. It paid off, too. The kid who replaced Hermanski, righty Carl Furill, nicked Judd for the game-winning single in the 11th inning.

Then, when Philadelphia pilot Ben Chapman sent southpaw Ken Raffensberger out to work the second half of the twin-bill, Leo the Lip put seven right-handed hitters into the lineup. Petey Reiser and Augie Galan were the only lefty basemen to remain for the nitecap. Against this abundance of orthodox power, the Philadelphia portside was banged around for 11 hits in six innings.

And so you see that Durocher is always ready to back his strategy to the hilt, regardless of how often it means juggling his lineup.

Of course there are two ways of looking at Leo's technique. Some say he yanks guys from the lineup with too little concern for the players involved, and maintain that being bounced in and out of the game isn't the best thing in the world for a rookie's morale. Which would be particularly applicable to the Dodger kid outfielders.

But regardless of who says what, the Dodgers are in first place this morning, in the throes of a seven-game winning streak, and two and one-half games ahead of the Cards, and isn't that what they pay off on in this racket?

Sammy Kaplan, one of the real immortals of pro basketball, and as sweet a guy as you'll find anywhere, has been nominated by the ALP for the 24th A.D. Assembly race. Dittie for former Dodger pitcher Sam Nahem, who'll run for Assembly in Brooklyn's 16th District. Wonderful, wonderful.

Mickey Witek is gonna have his hands full getting his second-base job back from Buddy Blattner, who took over when Witek went on the sick-list. Blattner's speed and increased confidence has resulted in several saving plays, and his speed and hitting in the lead-off spot has Mel Ott looking at the kid in a new light. Buddy's two homeruns Sunday, one of which came with the bags loaded, hasn't harmed his chances any of staying at second long after Witek is ready and able to play ball again.

And Johnny Mize's 350 batting average is once again making the big first-sacker the most feared slugger in the N. L. Ah yes... if the Giants only had some pitching.

Putting one little word after another: And wouldn't you have expected the World-Telly's Joe Williams to gloat in print at Truman's vicious anti-labor legislation?

## Lanier Leaves For Mexico

ST. LOUIS, May 27 (UP).—Pitchers Max Lanier and Fred Martin, formerly with the St. Louis Cardinals, disclosed today as they left for Mexico City by automobile that they had no written agreement with Jorge Pasquel, president of the Mexican Baseball League, but had reached a verbal understanding.

Lanier and Martin said they had been assured "of a pretty good deal or we wouldn't be going." They added they wouldn't have considered the Mexican offer if they were five years younger. Both are 30 years old.

Lanier said the verbal contract with Pasquel's agents would be put in writing upon their arrival in Mexico City. The pair expected to arrive in the Mexican capital by Thursday and said they expect to play for the Vera Cruz club, managed by Mickey Owen, former Brooklyn Dodger and Cardinal catcher. Neither would confirm or deny a report that \$50,000 had been deposited in their names in a St. Louis bank.

Second baseman Lou Klein, who jumped to the Mexican League with Lanier and Martin, reached Mexico yesterday in the company of Bernardo Pasquel, brother of Jorge.

## YANKS DID OK ON ROAD; DODGERS-GIANTS TONITE

Well sir, the Yanks and Dodgers are home again, and none the worse for wear. Winning the last game of their three-match series with Boston was quite a boon to Yankee morale. For not only did it prevent them from dropping an entire series to the Pens, but it also put the Bronxites' road trip at a better than 500 average.

Bill Dickey's Bombers won seven and lost six on the trip west. When they took off for the hinterlands' hop the club was five and one-half games off the pace. Now they're back again, and only one-half game further behind the Bosox than when they left. So, considering the usual hazards of road trips, the Yankees didn't do badly at all.

Them Dodgers, of course, are the big surprise of baseball. Durocher's Dandies have won seven straight, and have a two and one-half game edge over the St. Louis Cardinals. Back from Philadelphia, the Bums have quite an amazing record to show for their bouts with their eastern rivals. They flattened the Phillies eight times in eight tries, took four out of five from Billy Southworth's tough Braves, and have copped four out of six from the Giants, whom they open up against tonight at Ebbets Field. After the series with the Ottimen, the Braves will come into the Flatbush ballpark for a Memorial Day double-header... and then, our ambitious Dodgers head west for their second invasion.

### BASEBALL STANDINGS

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	20	9	.683	—
NEW YORK	23	15	.605	6
Washington	19	14	.576	7½
Detroit	19	13	.594	9½
St. Louis	16	20	.444	12
Cleveland	16	20	.444	12
Chicago	12	20	.375	14
Philadelphia	9	27	.250	19

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
BROOKLYN	23	10	.697	—
St. Louis	20	12	.625	3
Cincinnati	15	14	.517	6
Chicago	15	15	.500	6½
Boston	16	17	.485	7
NEW YORK	16	18	.471	7½
Pittsburgh	12	16	.428	8
Philadelphia	8	24	.250	14½

What frame of mind the Flock will be in for their western swing, may, of course, depend upon how well they fare against the Glants, who likewise are in a winning streak of four straight. The Otters have been hitting with a vengeance of late, and it looks like a record crowd will be on hand at Ebbets Field this evening to try and razz the Giants out of their win-skein.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

- 11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
- WOR—News Reports
- WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
- WABC—Arthur Godfrey
- WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
- WJZ—Telle-Test-Quiz
- 11:15-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
- WOR—Penny Worth, Music
- WJZ—Home Edition
- WABC—Tena and Tim—Sketch
- WQXR—News Reports
- WJZ—Stringtime
- 11:45-WEAF—David Harum
- WOR—Talk—Victor Lindfahr
- WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
- WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
- WQXR—This Woman's World

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

- 12:00-WEAF—Clyde Kitiell, News
- WOR—Lyle Van, News; Music
- WJZ—Glamour Manor
- WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
- WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
- 12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNellis
- WABC—Big Sister
- 12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
- WOR—News; Answer Man
- WJZ—News; Charm School
- WABC—Helen Trent
- WQXR—Don Goddard, News; Music
- 12:45-WEAF—Ray Barrett, Interviews
- WOR—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
- WOR—Musical Appetizer
- WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
- WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- WQXR—News; Recorded Music
- 1:15-WEAF—Variety Music
- WOR—The Woman's Exchange
- WABC—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WEAF—Lopes Orchestra
- WJZ—Galen Drake
- WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
- 1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
- WOR—John J. Anthony
- WABC—Road of Life

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

- 2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
- WOR—Dag Dilemmas
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
- WABC—Second Mrs. Burke
- WQXR—News; Ray Smith, Songs
- 2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
- WOR—Pat Barnes—Talk
- WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
- 2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
- WOR—Queen for a Day
- WJZ—Bride and Groom
- WABC—Woodstock—Sketch
- WQXR—Variety Music
- 2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
- WABC—Time to Remember
- 3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
- WOR—Martha Deane Program
- WJZ—Al Pearce Show
- WABC—You're in the Act
- WQXR—News; Variety Music
- 3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
- WOR—John Gambling
- WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
- WABC—Cinderella, Inc.
- WQXR—What's on Your Mind?
- 3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
- 4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
- WOR—Better Half—Quiz
- WJZ—Jack Smith Show
- WABC—House Party
- WQXR—News; Variety Music
- 4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
- WOR—Allen Prescott
- 4:30-WEAF—News Reports
- WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
- WABC—Our Singing Land
- WQXR—Who's the Artist?
- 4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
- WOR—Hop Harrigan
- WJZ—When a Girl Marries
- WABC—Uncle Don
- WQXR—Terry and the Pirates
- 4:55-WEAF—Feature Story
- WOR—News; Music
- WQXR—News; Music

## RADIO

- WMCA—570 Kc.
- WEAF—680 Kc.
- WOR—710 Kc.
- WJZ—770 Kc.
- WNYC—830 Kc.
- WABC—880 Kc.
- WINS—1050 Kc.
- WEVD—1230 Kc.
- WNEX—1130 Kc.
- WLIE—1150 Kc.
- WNN—1050 Kc.
- WOV—1290 Kc.
- WBNY—1480 Kc.
- WQXR—1560 Kc.

- 5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
- WOR—Superman
- WJZ—Dick Tracy
- WABC—Woman's Club
- 5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
- WOR—Captain Midnight
- WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
- WQXR—News; Listen to a Story
- 5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
- WOR—Tom Mix
- WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
- WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
- WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Reed

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

- 6:00-WEAF—News; Concert Music
- WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WJZ—News; Kiernan's Corner
- WABC—Harry Marble, News
- WQXR—News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WEAF—Bob Eison, Interviews
- WOR—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
- WABC—Patricia Clayton, Songs
- 6:25-WEAF—News; Dinner Concert
- 6:30-WEAF—Fred Vanderventer, News
- WJZ—News; Sports Talk
- WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
- WQXR—News; Variety Music
- 6:40-WEAF—Bill Stern—Sports
- 6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas, News
- WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Here's Morgan
- WABC—Robert Trout, News
- WQXR—Sports Resume
- 7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
- WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
- WJZ—Headline Edition
- WABC—Lanny Ross Show
- WQXR—News; Music
- 7:15-WEAF—News of the World
- WOR—The Answer Man
- WJZ—Don Hollenbeck, News
- WABC—Jack Smith Show
- WQXR—Five Star Final
- 7:30-WEAF—Warde Donovan, Songs
- WOR—Arthur Hale
- WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
- WABC—Melody Hour
- WQXR—Raymond Walsh
- 7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
- WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
- WABC—Kirk Wood, Songs
- WQXR—Johnnie Steel
- 8:00-WEAF—Johnny Desmond, Margaret Whiting, Songs; Herb Shriner
- WOR—Nick Carter—Sketch
- WJZ—Lum n' Abner
- WABC—Big Town
- WQXR—News; U.N. Broadcast
- 8:15-WEAF—The O'Neills—Drama
- 8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy—Comedy
- WOR—The Falcon—Play
- WJZ—Dark Venture—Play
- WABC—Theater of Romance
- WQXR—Baseball: Giants-Dodgers
- 8:55-WEAF—Bill Henry, News

### 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

- 9:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
- WOR—Lyle Van, News
- WJZ—Ed Sullivan Program
- WABC—Inner Sanctum—Play
- WQXR—News; Baseball Game
- 9:05-WEAF—Worldwide News Review
- 9:15-WEAF—Labor Views the News—Sponsored by UE-CIO
- 9:15-WEAF—Real Life Stories
- WJZ—Harry Wismer, Interviews
- WQXR—Who's the Artist?
- 9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
- WOR—American Forum
- WJZ—The Doctors Talk It Over
- WABC—This Is My Best
- WQXR—Record Rarities
- 9:45-WEAF—George Hicks, News
- 9:55-WEAF—Elmer Davis, News
- 10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope Show
- WJZ—Rep. Howard H. Buffett

- WABC—Operation Crossroads
- WMCA—News; Baseball Game
- WQXR—News; Record Album
- 10:15-WEAF—Dr. Ralph Robey
- WOR—The Symphonette
- 10:30-WEAF—Red Skelton Show
- WJZ—Talk—Alfred E. Driscoll
- WMCA—Frank Kingston
- WQXR—Keyboard Romantics
- 11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
- WABC, WJZ—News; Music; Talk
- WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
- 12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
- WJZ, WOR—News; Music
- WQXR—News Reports

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 switchboard); or write Box 373.



## Stars Radio Appeal for So. African Famine Relief



CANADA LEE



BETTY GARRETT



JUDY HOLLIDAY

Six radio programs during the next ten days will hear leading Broadway stars make special appeals on behalf of four million famine stricken South Africans.

The programs, arranged by the Council on African Affairs, of which Paul Robeson is chairman, will call the attention of radio listeners to the Council's Madison Square Garden benefit rally June 6, whose proceeds will help ease widespread starvation in the Union of South Africa.

Kenneth Spencer, star of Show Boat and Dr. Gene Weltfish, noted anthropologist and co-author of "Races of Mankind," will be interviewed by Mary Margaret McBride today at 1 p.m. over WEAF.

Betty Garrett, star of Call Me Mister, will appear on the WEAF "Hi! Jinx" program conducted by Jinx Falkenburg and Tex McCrary on Friday (May 31) at 8:30 a.m.

Canada Lee, star of On Whitman Avenue will appear at 7:30 p.m. Friday (May 31) on the 1280 Club, show conducted by Fred Robbins on WOV.

Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, Educational Director of the Council on African Affairs, will be interviewed by Lillian Supove over WNYC June 3 at 10 a.m.

Judy Holliday, star of Born Yesterday, will appear on "This Woman's World," conducted by Susan Anthony and Eunice Hill over WMCA, June 4 at 11:45 a.m.

On June 5, James Gow and Arnaud D'Usseau, co-authors of the hit show Deep Are the Roots, will discuss the South African famine situation with Adrienne Ames at 7:30 p.m. over WHN.

These artists, together with Norman Corwin and other notable speakers will participate in the June 6 Garden rally with Paul Robeson. Tickets from \$3.60 to 60c can be obtained from the Council, 23 W. 26 St., or by phoning MURray Hill 4-6140.



Katina Paxinou, noted actress of stage and screen will speak by telephone from Hollywood to the dinner honoring the democratic people of Greece at Hotel Commodore on June 4. The dinner will launch a \$1,000,000 campaign under the auspices of American Relief for Greek Democracy for food, clothing and medical supplies for the people of Greece.

### New Anthology Seeks Material

The anthology "Answer from the West," edited by Frank Volney and Esther Fremont, seeks poetry, drama, stories, excerpts from novels, radio, stage and motion picture scripts depicting struggle against fascism.

Unpublished and unknown Negro writers are specially asked to submit work or work-in-progress for "Answer from the West."

The anthology stresses how we fight all manifestations of fascism; it is in spirit the answer to Ilya Ehrenburg's call from the East to writers of the West for words of truth and goodness. Closing date: June 30, 1946. Address manuscripts to PEOPLE'S CULTURE UNION OF AMERICA, Grand Central Annex P. O. Box 1001, New York.

### All-Nations Folk Festival

A program of authentic Russian folk dances performed by the Radischev and Carpatho-Russian dance groups will be a highlight of the "All-Nations Festival" to be held at 2 p.m. on Sunday afternoon, June 2, in the Manhattan Center. Sponsored by the Nationalities Division of Russian Relief, the festival will also feature choral groups and concert artists representing a number of U. S. minorities.

### Beethoven 9th With Hall Johnson Choir

The Hall Johnson Chorus will perform Beethoven's Ninth Symphony with the American Youth Orchestra under Dean Dixon, Decoration Day, Thursday, May 30 at 2:00 p.m. at Hunter College Assembly Hall, 69 St. and Park Ave. This will be the ninth and final concert of the orchestra's Beethoven Cycle for young people.

Says

MIKE GOLD

### "ON WHITMAN AVENUE"

"On Whitman Avenue" is a terrific blow against the Jim Crow way of life in America. Magnificent social realism, deeply felt and all human, "On Whitman Avenue" should receive the warm support of New York's progressive-minded citizens.

CORT THEA, 48 St. E. of B'way Regs. Including Sunday 2:30 & No Perf. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30 | Monday SPECIAL MAT. THURS. (Decoration Day)

## A Significant Concert By Jefferson Chorus

By Michael Singer

A completely filled Town Hall last Friday night was treated to a magnificent and exciting concert by the Jefferson Chorus. The 130-voice amateur organization, led by its accomplished director Horace Grenell, evoked cheers and prolonged applause from the enthusiastic audience after three hours of singing anti-fascist, labor, people's songs as well as the weightier selections from Bach, Beethoven and Mozart.

In the first half of the concert the Chorus lived up to its slogan, "Singing Is A Form Of Battle." Its Yugoslav, French, Soviet and Jewish anti-fascist songs swept the hall with a stirring sense of battle. The popular Meadowland and the dynamic Smol Y'min, Jewish battle song, were especially well done.

With Peter Seegar and Lee Hayes giving principal support the Chorus sang the labor classics with great feeling. The arrangements were novel and attractive.

The second portion of the concert was less satisfactory. The chorus appeared less confident with the "Prisoner's Chorus" from Beethoven's Fidelio or "Jesu Meine Freude" by Bach. Though it did better with Moussorgsky's "Peasant Chorus" from Boris Goudounoff and began to hit its earlier stride with "No For An Answer" by Marc Blitzstein. It was a musical assignment that demanded more experience than the Chorus has at present.

### NEGRO SINGER THRILLED HALL

A thrilling Negro singer, Charles Holland, took over during part of the second half of the concert and



CHARLES HOLLAND

his warm, even, lyrical tone brought the house down.

The Jefferson Chorus received numerous telegrams from trade unions, progressive groups and Allied relief organizations in its debut at Town Hall.

Sarah Marks was a splendid piano accompanist. The whole organization, with a special bow to director Grenell and Arthur Lessac, who guided the production, deserves the heartfelt thanks of New York's progressive music lovers.

## Cheers for New Drama Group in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Winning immediate success in its first venture, the Progressive Players, a newly-formed dramatic group, are now busily engaged answering calls from various labor and civic groups as an active ally in fighting to strengthen OPA and maintain price controls.

In its first performance before the Cleveland Industrial Union Council on Wed. April 24, the Progressive Players presented an original skit by Goldie Lake entitled Don't Let 'Em Raise the Roof, effectively portraying how all sections of the people suffer from higher prices—except the manufacturers' group which causes higher prices.

Following this successful performance, which includes songs with original words and music by Bryant French, the group was called upon by the Cleveland District Auto Council to rewrite the script for radio to be presented on their regular weekly broadcast of May 18.

Immediately following the broadcast, telephone calls began pouring into Radio Station WHK congratulating the Players on their performance and calling for "more of the same" on following broadcasts.

In the meantime two more appearances for the Progressive Players have been scheduled, one before the Progressive Citizens of Cleveland in the Public Auditorium building.

The group is planning to continue its effective work before local union meetings and is now working on an original script based on an anti-Third World War theme.

The Progressive Players are directed by Dorothy French and have organized themselves on a non-profit basis seeking only to present the issues of the day to the people and dramatize the necessity for a united front of all progressive groups on all major issues.

The group is already busily engaged on a program that will aid in the PAC drive to guarantee that progressive and pro-labor candidates are elected in November, the primary task being the defeat of John W. Bricker in the race for Senator from Ohio.

## Army Film On the Negro Out in June

By David Platt

Teamwork, the two-reel sequel to The Negro Soldier produced by the Army Signal Corps from a script by Carlton Moss, will be released to the nation's theatres in June by Mayer-Burstyn, Inc.

The script which was reviewed exclusively in The Worker some weeks ago, pictured the great contributions made by Negro soldiers in the air, at the front and behind the lines. A factual story of men working together in a good cause, it records the answer of Negro and white soldiers to the divide and conquer propaganda of the fascists.

The film makes the following major points:

1. Hitler's agents in America helped spread the myth of Negro inferiority.

2. Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile, Negro and white all hit the same beach under the same enemy fire. When they were hit, they felt the same pain. The same kind of blood flowed from their wounds. The medics administered the same plasma to all wounded, regardless of race, color or creed.

3. Negroes helped win the war. They knew that America wasn't perfect and that race prejudice exists. But they agreed with Sgt. Joe Louis that 'there's nothing wrong with America that Hitler can fix.' They proved on the battlefields that there's nothing wrong with America that Americans can't fix.

In announcing distribution of



Norman Corwin will be feted by the Radio Division of the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Tuesday night (May 28), at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel, prior to his departure on the round-the-world trip, which is part of the Willkie Memorial Award.

Teamwork, Arthur Mayer and Joseph Burstyn declared:

"This War Department picture should be shown in every theatre in every community in the country so that the American people will fully appreciate the role played by all minority groups in the winning of the war."

Teamwork will open simultaneously in a number of theatres in New York the latter part of June and will be followed by engagements in theatres throughout the country.

Mayer-Burstyn, Inc., currently is distributing the Italian motion picture Open City and the Toscanini film Hymn of the Nations.

"WELL WORTH SEEING... HIGHLY MEMORABLE"—N. Y. Times

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Peters Sisters • Extra! Gene Sheldon

ROXY 50th St.



# General Strike Looms in Rochester

## AFL, CIO PLAN JOINT ACTION; DEWEY EVADES SITUATION

By Max Gordon

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 27.—The situation here was loaded with political dynamite today as 50,000 organized workers, AFL and CIO, are set to walk out in general strike against the Republican city administration's dismissal of 500 workers for joining an AFL union.

The joint AFL-CIO strategy committee, set up after the dismissals two weeks ago, delivered a 12-hour ultimatum to the city officials at 10 a. m. demanding reinstatement with back pay, the right to organize and dismissal of charges against 267 men arrested for picketing.

The City Administration is controlled by one of Governor Dewey's key upstate machines, Tom Broderick, GOP leader, has flatly opposed giving the workers the right to organize.

"There shall be no hidden labor hand running this city," he said last week.

### DEWEY DUCKS DUTY

Rochester Progressives feel that Dewey has abdicated his responsibility as governor by refusing to intervene. The State Constitution, which he is sworn to uphold, clearly specifies the right of all workers to organize. Instead he has said it is a local affair and he will keep hands off.

Local labor officials have been informed by unions all over the state that they have protested to Dewey.

There have been widespread resignations of AFL officials and rank and file workers from the GOP. Many were district machine leaders.

### WAGES NOT ISSUE

The wage angle is not what is bothering the city government. The City Council is rushing through wage increases totalling \$1,000,000 for city workers to prevent spread of organization.

The real reason is the tie-up of the machine with the big open shop corporations in town—Eastman Kodak, Bausch & Lomb, Stromberg-Carlson, all have been fighting union organization successfully for years with the aid of the GOP.

Frank E. Gannett, labor-hating publisher, is a top figure in the Republican machine here.

The corporations and the machine

### Catholic Asked to Head Dutch Cabinet

THE HAGUE, May 27 (UP).—Dr. L. J. Beel, Catholic Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of Prof. Willem Schermerhorn, was asked today by Queen Wilhelmina to form a new Netherlands cabinet.

# Three Lessons of the Railroad Strike

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his making any serious effort to defeat it.

Mr. Truman has done nothing real to enact into law Roosevelt's famous New Economic Bill of Rights. And by breaking the railroad strike, an action which was tumultuously hailed by the reactionary Congress, Mr. Truman has become the acclaimed hero of big business, of the Republican reactionaries, of the Southern polltaxers and other enemies of the people.

The costly experience in the railroad strike must teach organized labor to stand on its own feet politically and not to lean upon such false friends as Mr. Truman. In the meantime, every means should be used to defeat President Truman's labor-shackling legislation in the Senate.

### Nationalization of Basic Industry

The third big lesson from the railroad strike is that the workers must now take up seriously the question of the nationalization of the basic industries.

The essence of President Truman's proposals for the government to take over

major industries and draft striking workers into the Army is that, so far as the workers are concerned, these industries have been nationalized, and that under the worst conditions.

The President can, under his proposed legislation, have the government take over any major industry he desires when the workers are on strike—not only railroads and coal, but also steel, maritime, automobile, communications, general transport and others.

Of course, the President says his strike-breaking legislation is only to cover the present emergency period. But it is always under such expediences that the rights of labor are attacked. Besides, there was no real emergency when the railroad strike was broken. All the outcry in the press that our industrial system was about to be destroyed was only so much employer propaganda to lay the basis for the strikebreaking attack upon the labor movement. The so-called crisis could have been resolved in a hurry if the President had brought some pressure to bear against the railroad moguls and compelled them to accede to at least a

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OF PITTSBURGH

## Murray, Green Hit Truman Bill

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members of the Senate the following telegram:

"In a moment of wild hysteria an attempt is being made to stampee through Congress legislation which has as its sole aim the destruction of the labor movement of this nation.

"The Case bill, which has passed both the House of Representatives and the Senate, and President Truman's recent proposal, which has passed the House of Representatives, if finally enacted as law, would accomplish this most devastating end.

"Since V-J Day powerful segments of American industry have been actively and deliberately seeking to provoke a crisis, to engineer a pretext for stampeding Congress into the passage of anti-labor legislation.

### CITES EMPLOYER SABOTAGE

"It was not a labor organization but the powerful General Motors Corp. which rejected an award of the President's fact-finding board.

"It was not a labor organization but the United States Steel Corp. and the Steel Industry which refused to accept a decision of the President of the United States to settle the labor controversy in that industry.

"It was not a labor organization but the powerful Westinghouse Corp. whose bad faith caused two United States conciliators to withdraw in disgust.

"It was not a labor organization but the powerful oil industry which undermined and sabotaged all efforts to obtain a peaceful settlement of a wage dispute, thus provoking seizure by the government.

"The Case bill and the President's proposal repeal for all practical purposes the benefits which labor has gained in the last 13 years. Through the threat of injunctions, criminal penalties and the draft into military service this legislation savagely attacks labor and imposes the equivalent of involuntary servitude. These measures constitute a beachhead for those sinister forces in American life which seek to use the military power as a means of crushing labor. Unless promptly rebuffed by lovers of liberty these forces will thrust all democratic rights into permanent quarantine.

"I urge you as a representative of a democratic people to reject President Truman's anti-labor and anti-democratic proposal. I urge you also to reconsider the Case bill and to reject it. These measures violate fundamental democratic and constitutional guarantees and threaten the foundations of freedom.

"I do not believe that the Senate of the United States will permit passion and hysterical partisanship to destroy our freedom. I do not believe that the Senate of the United States will permit itself to be stampeded into sanctioning coercion of human beings into working against their will and to subjecting them to the penalties of court martial for their refusal to work.

"The Senate cannot and must not permit the fruits of years of struggle to be snatched away and destroyed through hasty and ill-considered action. We cannot, after a bloody war to extend the frontiers of freedom, announce to the world that America has cynically chosen the path of repression.

"Basic principles of democracy and freedom require that President Truman's proposed measure be referred to a Senate Committee for deliberate and calm hearings to afford an opportunity for the presentation of full testimony."

### Queens Communists On Air Tomorrow

The Queens County Communist Party goes on the air tomorrow (Wednesday) night to blast the Truman plan to shackle labor and tell the people of Queens what their Congressmen are doing about it.

Station WWRL, 1600 on the dial, will carry the program at 10:30 p.m. Dave Rosenberg county organizer, will speak.

## BULLETIN

## NMU, 39 STEAMSHIP LINES OKAY PACT FOR 10% BOOST

The National Maritime Union and general agents for 39 Atlantic and Gulf Coast Steamship operators reached an agreement last night for a wage increase of about 10 percent.

Negotiators were hopeful the agreement would provide a pattern for other seamen and longshoremen contracts involved in the national walkout called for June 15.

The agreement provided a \$12.50 wage increase for crews of about 1,500 dry cargo ships operated by

the lines, all general agents for the War Shipping Administration.

The negotiators also agreed on overtime rates of 90 cents, 95 cents and \$1 hourly and on shorter working hours for stewards.

The agreement, still to be submitted to the union membership, would become effective June 1 and remain operative until Sept. 30, 1947. Members of the union negotiating committee said they would recommend that the membership accept the contract.